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Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

MONDAY, September 17, 1770.

ON the 8th Inſtant arrived at Salem, the Ship Minerva, Capt. Darby, and on Thurſday laſt arrived here the Ship Lydia, James Scott, Maſter, from London, by whom we have publick Prints to the 28th of July, from which we have extracted the following Advices, viz.

From the Gazetteer, &c. of July 9.

To the E——l of H——gh.

IF aſſiduity in plotting miſchief were not a vice, I ſhould hold myſelf culpable for interrupting you in your preſent labour. (a) You are ſinking a mine which is to blow up the charter-rights of Maſſachuſetts-Bay. Go on, my Lord, and proſper. Every additional wound you give to America will ſtrengthen their oppoſition the more it awakens their reſentment. The greateſt injury you can do them is to let them ſink again into that fatal lethargy into which their confidence in the honour and juſtice of this country had lull'd their minds. (b) As you do not mean them any good, I ſhould imagine this conſideration might recall you from attempts, from which their being deſtitute of wiſdom and of juſtice will never influence you to depart.

At this time, when our Colonies are univerſally offended at the repeated oppreſſions of this country, when they are ſhock'd at her government and loſt to her commerce, is it wiſe to be trying pitiful expedients of vengeance againſt one province? Is this a time for adminiſtration to adopt the wicked malevolence of a detected, diſappointed, and deſpicable governor, againſt the Maſſachuſetts Bay?

Could you change the temper of the people, there would be no neceſſity for changing the form of their conſtitution; and, without the former, the latter will be totally nugatory. Look into hiſtory, my Lord: Did the Quo Warrantos of the Second Charles and James promote their execrable purpoſe? or did they, by rouſing men's paſſions, contribute to overthrow the tyranny they wiſhed to eſtabliſh?

But the worthy governor, by whom you have choſen to be conſtantly deceiv'd in American affairs, will tell you, that proſcribing thoſe whom he is pleaſed to call the Leaders of Faction, will level all Oppoſition, and accompliſh your wiſhes to enſlave America. Again, my Lord, apply to hiſtory: Did the bloody proſcription of Ruſſell, Sidney, and others, fulfil or fruſtrate the purpoſe for which they were ſacrificed? If you will compel the Americans to erect a Temple to Liberty, you cannot, believe me, give it a more durable cement than that of Blood. In ſhort, my Lord, it is by inaction only you can injure America. The more inſults, the more injuries you offer them, the more you will irritate and unite them in a determined oppoſition, till you have at length produced that determination never to ſubmit or yield, by which our Colonies muſt be ſevered from our intereſt for ever.

It is certain, my Lord, that your meaſures tend moſt directly to produce thoſe evils which you vainly expect they will remedy; diſaffection, diſobedience, and rebellion. But of what nature this rebellion will be, 'tis of the utmoſt conſequence to conſider.

The loom and the anvil will be their armour; the ſpade, the plough-ſhare and the crook, will be their weapons in this compulſive war.

Such are the means with which Divine Providence has ſupplied them to reſent the indignities they feel, to repair the injuries they ſuffer. You flatter yourſelf that threats and puniſhments will diſarm and diſcomfit theſe opponents. Let the experiment be made, and mark the iſſue. In the mean time I will venture to foretell, that the firſt example that is made will be of more efficacy in promoting their aſſociations, than all the arguments the ableſt advocate for their utility can deviſe. It will ſanctify their reſolves, and make it religion to ſupport them.

And here let me drop one tear at the mournful reflection of what the parent-ſtate muſt ſuffer in this unnatural conteſt. Should it ever come to a trial, her loſs is inevitable: ſhould ſhe conquer, it muſt be by the devaſtation, the deſtruction of her Colonies; it muſt be by cutting off thoſe limbs, at which her own vital blood muſt iſſue. Should ſhe be overcome—but I will not anticipate evils ſo dreadful—I will ſtill hope, my Lord, that heaven in its mercy, will avert the ruin which the unexampled folly of adminiſtration is bringing down on this diſtracted country. JUNIUS AMERICANUS.

(a) When the contemptible perſon, who is only known by his letter of thanks to thoſe who perpetrated the Maſſacre of St. George's-fields, declared in the H——e of C——s that it was in vain to ſend troops to Boſton till there were Magiſtrates there who would uſe them, we know perfectly well what it imported. There cannot, it ſeems, under the preſent conſtitution of that province, be found a ſet of Magiſtrates ſo dependent and depraved as to employ the military *effectually*, on every occaſional direction from the Miniſtry here, or the Governor there. And this little mortal thinks the whole diſpute with America would be decided, were the framing ſuch a Magiſtracy once accompliſhed. Perhaps you, my Lord, are of the ſame opinion; and Governor Bernard's plan, which has long ſince been detected & publiſhed, weak and wicked as it is, you have taken under ſerious conſideration. Hence the frequent C——ls held here of late.

(b) Paulum ſepultæ diſtat inertiæ celata virtus.

LONDON, July 2.

The Rev. Dr. Apthorp, Brother to the Lord Mayor's firſt Lady, is appointed Chaplain to his Lordſhip, and not the Rev. Mr. Meredith, as mentioned by Miſtake.

July 5. Yeſterday a grand council was held at the Cockpit, at which moſt of the great officers of State aſſiſted; the matters under debate are ſaid to be the long conteſted cauſe between the Mohawk Indians and the colony of Connecticut; and the recent quarrel between the inhabitants of Boſton and the military quartered on them.

July 6. The King of Pruſſia ſeems determined to compel the Dutch to ſettle accounts with him, for the quartering their troops in his dominions, in the year 1672, when the Dutch were at war with England and France. The King of Pruſſia and his Predeceſſors have often made a demand for the ſame, but never could get any ſatisfaction from their high mightineſſes; but it is believed that his Pruſſian Majeſty will be no longer trifled with, but oblige the Dutch to liquidate their differences, that he may be able to comply with his treaties with the Queen of Hungary, by diſcharging the Dutch Loan on Sileſia, which his Pruſſian Majeſty engaged to pay, by the 9th Article of the Treaty of Berlin, in the year 1742.

We hear that the oppoſition the miniſtry meet with at home, the obſtinacy of our Colonies in America, and the repeated inſults received from ſome foreign powers, nonplus the ableſt politician among them; their frequent conferences end without any determination, and it is ſaid a plan has been propoſed to bring in ſome of the oppoſition, on whoſe experience they conceive hopes in the preſent juncture.

We are aſſured that a Great Perſonage has inſpected all the Papers which have been received relating to the late unhappy tranſactions of Boſton in New-England, and that he has been pleaſed to make memorandums on the moſt remarkable paſſages they contain.

It is ſaid that Governor Bernard had a long conference with ſome of the great Officers of State before the meeting of the Privy Council, which was held at St. James's on Wedneſday; after the breaking up of which, an expreſs was ſent off to Falmouth, to be forwarded to New-York and Boſton.

It is ſaid that a Great Perſonage has been robbed of a Bank-note of 120l. a diamond ring, and a pebble of great value.—This plainly proves that there are rogues about the Court.

A correſpondent remarks, that the ſupineneſs and inattention of the M-----y to what is doing in the kingdom of Portugal is amazing, as well as that no memorial, or remonſtrance, on our part, has been preſented to that Court for their bad uſage of the ſubjects of Great Britain.

It was on Wedneſday reported, that an inſurrection of vaſt numbers had happened on the Continent, who were all provided with arms, and were determined to diſpute it, inch by inch, with their oppreſſors.

It is confidently aſſerted that a late Premier will join the minority before the next meeting of parliament.

The Dolphin man of war is expected to ſail every hour for the Eaſt Indies: She only waits for ſome diſpatches that are compleating, on account of advices having been recived that the French have erected forts in that quarter, contrary to the late treaty.

The Rev. Mr. Horne's conſtitution is become ſo weak, that for ſome time paſt he has been obliged to refrain from animal food; and he is ordered to ſwallow nothing more than blood-warm.

A report prevails upon Change, that the Dutch have lately made ſome conſiderable encroachments upon o[illegible] territories in the eaſtern part of the globe, and that, in conſequence, a formal charge will be exhibited againſt them for a breach of treaty.

Witneſſes are daily examined in the C——r cauſe, in order to find new matter to ſue for a divorce.

The North Star, Dunbar, is arrived from Greenland with one fiſh; the Cambleton, of Leith, with 3 fiſh; and the Dunbar, of Dunbar, with one fiſh.

Died at Edinburgh, Mr. Robert Fleming, Printer, and late one of the magiſtrates of that city.

July 9. An American Officer of Rank, we hear, is ſoliciting a principal Command in the Eaſt-Indies.

We hear from Briſtol, that two Informations had lately been lodged there againſt ſome Perſons concerned in the Tranſportation of Engliſh Sheep and Rams to North-America, againſt which Practice there is an Expreſs Act of Parliament, and very heavy Penalties.

July 9. Thurſday the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor and his new married Lady, were preſented to their Majeſties at St. James's, and moſt graciouſly received.

On Wedneſday, late at night, a great number of felons under ſentence of Tranſportation in Newgate, were put on board a cloſe lighter at Blackfriars, in purſuance of their voyage to America.

It is reported that the noble Lord who lately obtained a verdict in the Court of King's-Bench, has declared his determined reſolution of proſecuting more than one or two witneſſes for perjury, who gave evidence againſt him. (3)

LONDON, July 12, to 14.

It has been calculated that Great-Britain ſuſtains a loſs of one Thouſand guineas per day, excluſive of government duties, while this nation continues at variance with the American colonies.

This day were publiſhed, price 1 s. Conſiderations on the Expediency of admitting Repreſentatives from the American Colonies into the Britiſh Houſe of Commons.

Yeſterday morning Lord Chatham came to town from Hayes, and attended his Majeſty at St. James's.

If Lord Chatham and Lord Egmont ſhould re-occupy their poſts in the adminiſtration, the public need be no longer under any doubt of an approaching war: The abilities of both thoſe Stateſmen being turned for that department, and the name of the latters having been long a terror to the French marine.

A French man of war has lately been ſent to Tunis, to demand ſatisfaction for an inſult offered the French flag, and in caſe of a refuſal, war is to be declared againſt that piratical ſtate immediately.

The Dutch ſquadron which ſailed ſome time ago for Algiers, having ſettled affairs with the Dey, is now, it is ſaid, cruizing in the Mediterranean to watch the motions of the different maritime powers.

A Treaty of Alliance between the Courts of Madrid, Verſailles, and the States General, is concluded.

A report is again current that Lord Sandwich is certainly to ſucceed to the Lord Lieutenancy of Ireland.

The bridge which the Turks had thrown over the Danube, for the paſſage of their main army into Moldavia, it is ſaid, was, by the ſudden riſe of that river, rendered unſerviceable. The detachments that, have already paſſed it, in order to ſecure the poſts intended to be occupied by that army, will probably be ruined before the grand army can arrive to their aſſiſtance.

July 24. Lord Hillſborough is preparing to ſet out for Ireland upon his private affairs. His Lordſhip's ſtay in that Kingdom, it is expected will be two months at leaſt; during which time the American affairs will, of courſe, continue at a ſtand.

It is ſaid, that the Right Hon. the Earl of Northington has recommended a mode of Adminiſtration that will entirely conciliate the preſent diſſenſions between all parties, and that it is now under the conſideration of a great Perſonage.

LONDON.

July 25. It is ſaid Sir Francis Bernard will ſoon embark, in order to return to his government of Maſſachuſetts-Bay.

The accounts in ſome of the papers, that two regiments of troops are ordered from New-York to Boſton, and that the King's ſhips are commanded to block up the harbour of Boſton, is not confirmed by the laſt prints from Boſton.

Advices juſt received by the packet from America ſay, that the Committee of Non-importing Merchants was diſſolved for the preſent, with the general concurrence of the Members.

By letters from New-York, received on Monday, we hear, that "the inhabitants of that place, are now come to reſolution of receiving all imports from England, that are not liable to taxation, provided the Boſtonians will concur in the ſame meaſure."

July 26. It is generally believed that the ſeeming miſunderſtanding between the Duke of G[illegible] and Lord N[illegible] is merely political, and intended to divide the leaders in the oppoſition, in order to carry the intended meaſures of government, particularly with reſpect to America, into execution with the greater facility.

The Ruſſian war has cauſed ſo great a demand for ſeveral branches of our manufactures, which uſed to be in demand for America, that the manufacturers have not yet felt the want of the American trade ſo ſeverely as they otherwiſe would have felt it, had there been no ſuch war. The landed gentlemen will, however, ſoon be made ſenſible of the loſs of the corn trade, if that trade is ſuffered long to continue in another channel.

It is now certain that the ballance of trade begins to be in favor of the North Americans, & that their exports exceed their imports by many thouſands annually.

LONDON, July 27.

It is ſaid that the Board of Trade and Plantations which was to be held yeſterday, was to take into conſideration the merits of the people who have been moſt inſtrumental in bringing the non-importation aſſociations to a proper ſenſe of their own and their country's intereſt.

We hear that the above meeting is by an order of c——l, to whom they are to return a full and explicit account.

◊ Earl Hillsborough ‖ Gov. Barnard — Maſſachusetts Bay. ¶ L^d Barrington, vide his Letter Vol 2. Page 188 * House of Commons, vide Page 54. ‡ Canada ± Ministry. † Grosvenor (&) Duke of Grafton (6) North (c) See pa. 176.) vid Charter pa. 1077. Vol. 2.

vid pa. 279.

(1) To Send Merchants agreements Turn to Index. Vol. 2.

(2) vid. maſſacre pa. 60.

(3) See Verdict pa. 234.

LONDON.

July 13. Many persons have been much surprized by the late fall of the stocks; which being considered as the Barometer of the state, they justly ascribe the fall to some cause that is interesting to the public, though it has not yet transpired. Some have imagined the cause to be the loan which the Empress of Russia is negociating in Holland; others to some disagreeable advices from the Continent, which the Ministers are afraid to divulge; and others to the sailing of the French and Spanish fleets; and others again to the evacuation of New Orleans by the Spaniards, who are collecting and forming a great armament at the Havannah, most probably for the purpose of some grand expedition. Besides all these, every one of which may be true, there is another cause—it is a matter of great moment—and though concealed with the utmost art by the Ministry, yet it is well worthy the consideration of every man. It is America. The resolution of the Ministry is, to *humble* the Bostonians in particular; to send a fleet and more troops to America, to destroy their trade, *and to take away their Charters.* This is sufficient to alarm the Stockholders, and to affect the public credit. Before the Ministers, however, adopted this foolish and desperate plan, (for it is the legacy of Carlton House) they were willing to have the appearance of something like Law, for their support. Accordingly Lord Barrington (who calls himself one of the King's friends, but who is in reality of the Carlton-House Junto and consequently a friend to nobody but himself) drew up a case for the Attorney and Sollicitor General to give their opinions upon. Their opinions were perfectly agreeable to the wishes of Lord Barrington. But when the case and opinions, were laid before that part of the Ministry, who were not in the *secret*, they insisted that Lord Barrington had not stated the case *fairly*. And at their desire the case somewhat differently stated, was put again to the lawyers; but they followed their *private* instructions, and gave their opinions exactly suitable to the wishes of the Carlton-House Junto. Nothing now remains but the execution of this plot. But some removes will be made first. Sir Edward Hawke is at length convinced of his own insignificance, and is certainly to go out. His successor will not be a seaman. As the old Earl of Northington has taken up his residence in town (Grosvenor-square) and waited upon the King yesterday at St. James's, it is more than probable, he will be appointed piper to the next political dance.

The person who was entrusted with the chief care and management of the Duke of Cumberland's education, was George Charles, in whose name, by the influence of Lord Bute, the pension upon Ireland was granted for the use of the Sardinian Minister, for betraying and selling this country, in the last infamous peace with France & Spain.—His Royal Highness's letters to Lady Grosvenor reflect great honor on his literary abilities, and shew the great care George Charles took of his education.—What an happiness is it for his elder brother, that he is obliged to write *only his name?*

We are credibly informed, that Lord Northington has absolutely refused the Seals, though strenuously sollicited to accept them by a very great Personage.

July 25. Commodore Gambier, it is said, will sail immediately for America to relieve Commodore Hood. The frequent councils that have been held for the four last weeks, it is whispered, were on the present state of his Majesty's province of the Massachusetts Bay; for it is certain, several gentlemen well acquainted with the affairs of that country, were summoned to attend. The result of their deliberations is not yet fully known, but time will soon discover it. It is shrewdly conjectured, that the squadron for the American station, now at Portsmouth, will rendezvous at Boston instead of Halifax; and that the provincial forts, hitherto maintained by their own assembly, will be, in future, occupied by the King's forces; in particular, that Castle-William, situated on an island which commands the entrance into Boston harbour, will be garrisoned with a thousand regular troops.

After the Assembly at Boston had received the Lieutenant Governor's answer, they entered a protest on their journals, and then proceeded to the election of counsellors, when several gentlemen, negatived during the government of sir Francis Bernard, were approved of by Mr. Hutchinson, who only rejected two, Mr. Hancock and Mr. Bowers. (1) At Boston, on the day of election, an ox was roasted whole and given to the populace, and an entertainment provided for 500 gentlemen at Faneuil-Hall: Mr. Otis was present, and his speedy recovery, under the title of the Great American Patriot, was drank by the whole company in a bumper. (2)

We hear advice is received by a vessel from New-York, that that colony and four others proposed a congress at the town of Norwalk, in Connecticut, to the merchants at Boston, which the latter declined, as it was surmised, the intention of the congress was to break up the agreement against importing goods, giving for excuse, that they were only one to many, and therefore might be outvoted. (3) When the news of this refusal arrived at New-York the merchants met, (4) and then went round the different wards of the town to take the opinion of the merchants and traders concerning opening the port for the importation of English goods; after which it appeared, by a great majority, (5) that the port should be opened, with the exception of paper, glass, painters colours, and tea. That against next December, when the repeal of the three first articles commences in America, then they also may be imported: but the exception against tea is to remain in force till Parliament repeals that duty. (5)

The Prince of Wales, Capt. Chambers, lately arrived in Clyde from Boston, it is said brings letters of a very disagreeable nature from that place; it is reported that the whole country is in the utmost anarchy & confusion; that the Lieutenant Governor and Council, the Judges and Juries, merely for self-preservation, are entirely under the influence of the mob; and that their dictates, which they interpose and urge upon all occasions, are the only laws that subsist at present through the whole colony. The trials of Capt. Preston and the soldiers had not come on when the above vessel left Boston; but from the situation of things, and the temper of the people, it was greatly apprehended they would fall victims to an enraged and deluded populace. *Edg. Ad.*

LONDON, July 26.

Yesterday morning the Right Hon. the Earl of Hillsborough had a numerous levee of the principal American merchants and Colony agents, previous to his Lordship's departure for Ireland.

The common business of America, in the absence of Lord Hillsborough, will devolve on a gentleman belonging to the Plantation-Office, who is to have the advice and assistance of Governor B[illegible]rd.

It is now the serious talk of many who are well acquainted with those at the head of the present Ministry, that L—d M—d has intimated his intention of quitting his judicial employment.

The profits of the place in Ireland Col. Luttrell has obtained the reversion of, we hear, amount to near 2000l. per annum.

Parliament will certainly meet either the 6th or 9th of November next; and the reason of this early (though in fact but proper time of) meeting, is the necessity of bringing the affairs of America under the consideration of Parliament; for by a resolution which the council have come to, the Ministry can take no farther steps without the aid of Parliament. The substance of the resolution is, "That the Bostonians have *forfeited* their charter," and therefore, to support this resolution, Parliament must take away the charter.

It is suspected that the present administration have some infernal project in view against the friends of liberty; and that this is the true reason of the Princess Dowager's tour to the continent, in order to avoid the popular fury, on the execution of a plan concerted lately at Carlton-House.

It is reported that the Board of Customs will be removed from North America.

July 27. Lord North has held more Conferences with a great Personage within these ten days past, than has been known since the time of his commencing Premier.

We are credibly informed, that the ministerial Party are at present greatly divided with regard to the Measures intended to be adopted in American Affairs, but it is said, a Majority still remains in Favour of lenient Proceedings with the Colonists.

We hear that Sir William Young will very soon set out for his Government at Dominica, he having kissed hands on Wednesday on his appointment.

It was Yesterday reported in the City, that the Turks had made a formal Proposal of Peace to the Empress of Russia, which was rejected.

By a ship just arrived from America, we learn, that the Inhabitants of Boston and Philadelphia had refused to agree with those of New-York to open their Trade with Great-Britain.

Perhaps no man living has been so honoured and disgraced, in a very few Years, as John Wilkes, Esq;—prosecuted—wounded—expell'd—outlaw'd—Outlawry revers'd—imprison'd—repeatedly chosen member for the first county—rejected—chosen Alderman of London—and at length Master of one of the largest Companies in that city.

"The few Inhabitants of Rhode-Island (says a Correspondent) dissenting from the whole Body of Americans, is as if a poor obscure Methodist Preacher should take on him to censure the Conduct of the Archbishop of Canterbury."

Several Schemes have lately been presented to a great Personage by some staunch Friends of the Americans, in order to effect a lasting Union between Great-Britain and her Colonies, one of which, it is said, has met with the highest Approbation.

A poor Man, on a false Charge, was lately carried before a Magistrate, when his Worship asked him, what Business he was, "Please, your Honor (cried he) I'm a *Whitefieldite by Trade*".

July 28. The Division in Sentiment between the Bostonians and some of the other Colonists may probably frustrate all the Measures taken, to the Prejudice of the Mother Country.

General Paoli pays his Respects at Court, and at the same Time is much caressed by the Minority.—This shews that a Foreigner may live in England esteemed by both Parties, but declaring for neither.

PHILADELPHIA, September 6.

Extract of a letter from London, July 3.

"Mr. Wilkes seems to be enjoying the solid advantages of his popularity with little noise. The Boston affair is a general subject of conversation, but like every other American concern is so enveloped with prejudices, and misrepresentations that the still voice of truth and candour is not heard. They are Rebels, Agressors, with a long &c. of Ministerial epithets.

"*I am sorry to find an observation made concerning Corsica verified in England. Every Englishman considers himself as King of America and peculiarly interested in our subjection, it gratifies his pride, and he is at the same time free from any apprehensions of suffering himself. As to relief from the wisdom and tenderness of Administration, hope itself is gone, even with our most sanguine friends. We have no other resource but in our own virtue and resolution, which our enemies allow will prevail if we can but persevere.*

NEW-YORK, September 10.

Last Friday the STATUE of the Right Hon. WILLIAM PITT, Esq; Earl of Chatham, was fixed on the Pedestal erected for it in Wall-Street, amidst the Acclamations of a great Number of the Inhabitants.

We have Authority to assure the Public, that Messrs. FRANKLIN and FOXCROFT, Deputy-Post-Masters General of North America, now in London, have, by a proper Representation to the Ministry, obtain'd a Fifth Packet-Boat between New-York and Falmouth, in order to render the Correspondence more regular between Great Britain and America:—And that the latter of these Gentlemen intended to leave England about the Middle of August, in a Vessel bound for Philadelphia.

NEWPORT, September 10.

Last Monday Se'nnight Captain Burrough, in the Sloop Four-Brothers, belonging to Providence, sail'd from this Port for the West-Indies; On Tuesday Night following, in Lat. 40, *about* 8. *from block-Island, the Vessel was discovered to be almost full of Water, and soon sunk, the Capt. and People having but just Time to save themselves in the Boat, without Compass or Provisions.—They had been* 4 *Days in the Boat, when they made the Middle of Long-Island, where they landed, from whence they arrived here last Friday Morning.*

BOSTON, September 17.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor having received His Majesty's Orders to withdraw from His Majesty's Castle William the Garrison in the Pay of the Province, and His Majesty having been pleased further to order that the said Castle should be garrisoned by his Majesty's Regular Troops, on Monday the 10th Instant the Garrison in the Pay of the Province were by his Honor's Orders withdrawn, and the Custody and Government of the said Castle were, by his Honor committed to Lieut. Colonel Dalrymple, and garrisoned by a Detachment of the Regular Forces under his Command accordingly.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, 11th September.

THE Lieutenant-Governor having determined to meet the General Court on Wednesday the 26th Instant, the Time to which it now stands prorogued; His Honor desires and expects that the Members of the said Court give a general and seasonable Attendance.

Capt. Scott, had but 24 Days Passage from hence to London, and the Capts. Davies and Johnson 34 Days.

In Long. 38, Capt. Scott spoke with the Ship St. Helena, from South-Carolina for Bristol; all well.

It is *reported*, That seven Men of War were soon to sail from England, under Commodore Gambiere, to relieve the Ships in these Parts, and that this Place was to be the Rendezvous.

The last Week we had many Reports of what was to be done by Government respecting this Town and Province, viz. That Castle William was to be delivered up to his Majesty's Troops—That Troops were to be sent—That a Citadel was to be erected on Fort Hill—and Fortifications to be built at the South Part of this Town and at Roxbury—All these, besides many others, (still more alarming) have been the last Week's current Report.—The former of which we have seen done; and the latter may be attempted not to be left undone.

By the last Ships from London we learn, that upon Capt. Scott's arrival with the returned Goods, the Shippers, Manufacturers and Ministry were greatly amazed and chagrin'd. There were several Councils held on American Affairs, at which many Depositions were taken *ex parte* from Governor Bernard, Mr. Harrison, Commissioner Robinson and one Bridgham, Gentlemen of whose Candor there cannot be the least Question. It does not appear that any one Person was consulted who might reasonably be thought unprejudiced; from which consideration, and the subsequent Seizure of the Key of this Province, the appointment of the Harbour a Rendezvous for the Ships of War, seeming preparatory Measures, it is highly probable something very bitter is determined against us. Our Charter is an Object of great Concernment; and its said there will be an Application to Parliament to curtail it (at least so far) as to appoint the Council from Home. Governor Bernard long ago suggested, that it would be to no Purpose to place Forces in Boston, while the Council were chosen by the People; but said were they appointed from Home they would aid the Chief Magistrate, and appoint such Men to execute Trusts as would readily head the Military Power, conduct and direct them in such a Manner as effectually to support what he called Government, but what every sensible Englishman deems a nefarious Usurpation of absolute Power.

At a Meeting of the Trade on Thursday last by Adjournment, there were present not less than 1000 Persons, among whom were a very great Number of the principal and most wealthy Merchants, as well as the most respectable Tradesmen of the Town, when they unitedly came into a Resolution, That a Letter be wrote to Philadelphia, proposing a Meeting of Committees from the neighbouring Colonies, to consider of the most effectual Means to strengthen and confirm the happy Union that now subsists; and they unanimously agreed to abide by the Non-importation Agreement as it now stands, until the said Committees should meet and report, if they should judge it necessary, some Alteration therein——A Letter was accordingly wrote, and the standing Committee of Merchants were desired to request the Concurrence of the other trading Towns of this Province; and then transmit the Letter to Philadelphia——It was the declar'd sense both of the Merchants & Tradesmen, that in Case the Report of the Committee should not be judg'd likely to answer the grand Purpose for which the Agreement was originally enter'd into, namely the Preservation of our sacred and invaluable Rights, the People should then take such Measures as they should judge to be adequate.

It was also unanimously voted, That in Case the Proposal of a joint Committee shall be acceded to by the other Colonies, the standing Committee of Merchants be desired to call a Meeting, and that the whole Body of Merchants, Tradesmen, and all others connected with Trade, should then make Choice *by Ballot*, of the Gentlemen to be sent from this Place.

At the above Meeting a Committee reported a Plan for encouraging *Arts, Agriculture, Manufactures* and *Commerce* within this Province; which was unanimously agreed to, and it was voted that the Selectmen of the Town be desired to insert the same in their next Warrant for calling a Town Meeting, which we hear will be on Wednesday next. (a)

To be Sold by the Printers hereof,

A Few Sets of the celebrated Mrs. MACAULAY's History of England, from the Accession of James I. to the Elevation of the House of Hanover,—at £.12 10s. Old Tenor per Sett. LIKEWISE,

A Critical COMMENTARY on Archbishop SECKER's Letter to the Right Honorable HORATIO WALPOLE, concerning BISHOPS in AMERICA.

(a) This was y last meeting of ye merchants and Inhabitants toge ther.

(6) vid par. tial Repeal pa 105. 133.

(7) vid mas sacre pa. 60

(8) vid pa. 202.

(9) pa. 184 pa- 174.

o vid acc ount of his Life pa. 124 & In dex. Vol. 2.

(10) pa. 174.

(11) pa. 105- -121. 127.

This was y last Meeting of ye Body of any Consequence

(12) to Find agreements turn to Index. Vol. 2.

(1) Where the Princess Dowager resides. 2 The King. 3 Page 134. 4 Page 134 5 Mansfield. 1 Son to the rev. Mr Bridgham of Bumfield. 2 See Our Charter pa. 1077. Vol. 2. vid pa. 309 (1) See pa. 135. (2) vid pa. 135. (3) vid pa 139. (4) pa. 152. (5) vid. the act pa 735. Vol. 1. (12) pa. 276.

In the Ship Minerva, came a Diploma for Doctor in Divinity from the Univerſity in Oxford for the Rev'd MATHER BYLES, jun'r. Miniſter of Chriſt-Church in this Town.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in *London* to his Friend in this Town, dated *July* 23. 1770.

THE voluntary receſs of your virtuous and brave anceſtors from the ſcenes of tyranny and corruption which the reign of the Stuarts had ſpread over this kingdom, and the Colonies and Churches which they eſtabliſhed on your continent, upon the more glorious principles of catholic Chriſtianity, I cannot but conſider as a moſt important event, by which very happy fruits, which are now (though amidſt heavy ſtorms) ripening for the ſignal benefit of the whole chriſtian church: For that noble ſtand you have made in the cauſe both of civil and religious Liberty, the whole chriſtian world owe you much thanks: The Star riſing out of your wilderneſs will, I truſt and pray, become a great Luminary, and enlighten the whole earth. May your patience and fidelity continue ſtedfaſt to the end. You have many ten thouſands here who ſincerely ſympathize with you, and unite their cry with yours—How long, O Lord, holy & true, doſt thou not judge——*But the counſels of Heaven, however dark they appear to us, are all infinitely wiſe, and perfectly right: and ſuch as we ourſelves ſhould undoubtedly chuſe, could we look into the event and connection of things, as the comprehenſive eye of the ſupreme diſpoſer doth.*

All wiſe and candid men among us lament the unhappy conteſts betwixt Britain and its Colonies; we ſee and feel the malignant effects of their continuance.

—May he who hath the hearts of Kings in his hand deliver you from the iron hand and rod of tyranny which lies grievouſly upon you!

The many raſh and unconſtitutional meaſures which the men in Power have of late purſued, have ſo embarraſſed and diſtreſs'd them, that they muſt ſoon either ſtrike ſome deſperate blow, or quit the field of conteſt. It is a happy event that the City of London appears to think ſo juſtly and to act ſo firmly in the preſent criſis; two notable inſtances of which have juſt now happen'd, viz. in the choice of a moſt worthy member to repreſent them in Parliament, without any oppoſing candidate, a thing which is ſaid not to have happened for more than a century paſt, and the verdict of the Juries, acquitting the Sellers of Junius's Letter.

Theſe convulſions in the world are to open and prepare the way for thoſe times of refreſhing *for which, according to the divine promiſe, we ſtedfaſtly look: The whole creation groans, and will continue to groan under the tyranny of that proud ſpirit, who is called the Prince of this world, and of the* little Tyrants *in whom he works, till the Times are accompliſhed, and the Myſtery of God is finiſhed. That happy period, we hope, is haſtening; and Satan now rages, as knowing his time is but ſhort:—But here is the proper trial of the patience, the faith, and fortitude of the ſaints——That yours, dear Sir, and that of our afflicted brethren in the American Colonies, eſpecially in your city, may continue firm, and abound, and have great recompence of reward, is the earneſt prayer of, Sir, Your's, &c.*

Meſſrs. EDES & GILL,

THE diſgraceful manner in which our countrymen have lately been turned out of Caſtle-William, and the arbitrary method in which this province has been diſpoſſeſſed of that fortreſs, has juſtly alarmed every one who regards either the honor or ſafety of his country. As to the MAN who has been chiefly active in this buſineſs here, I leave him to his own conſcience (*if he has any*). But I believe *that* has long ago been committed to the keeping of Lord H—ſb—n.——The people of this country, from the firſt ſettlement of it, have ever been loyal ſubjects, and upon all occaſions have proved their readineſs to pay all conſtitutional obedience to their rightful King; and it may be ſaid with truth, that the preſent generation, notwithſtanding the treacherous aſſertions of intereſted calumniators, have as clearly proved their affections to his preſent Majeſty, as any of his ſubjects in any part of his dominions.

They exerted themſelves in the late war much beyond their abilities, and greatly to the detriment of their landed eſtates, which in many parts of the country have loſt one third of their value, by the great acquiſition of uncultivated lands to the crown of England. For the truth of which, I appeal to the landholders in general thro' the province. Nevertheleſs we patiently ſubmit to every hardſhip which we think conducive to the ſafety of our country, or to the honor of our Sovereign. And altho' we find the debt incurred by our too great exertions, is by an adverſary baſely and cruelly turned into an engine to deſtroy our Rights, we yet do not repent of having nobly contributed to the ſucceſs of his Majeſty's arms in the late glorious war, and are ſtill ready to do every thing in our power to defend his perſon, and our happy conſtitution.

Theſe our ſentiments being well known to every one who takes the trouble of making a careful enquiry into the ſtate of this country, we cannot but apprehend that ſomething dangerous to our conſtitution, or to our Sovereign is intended, when we are not look'd upon as fit to be truſted with the poſſeſſion of a fortreſs erected by our Fathers for their defence againſt the enemies of Great Britain and this Country, and which has for thoſe purpoſes been kept and ſupported at the expence of the province ever ſince——Whatever may be expected by thoſe who are watching to betray their King and enſlave his ſubjects, they may be aſſured, that the people of this country will never tamely ſuffer the loſs of thoſe Rights which their anceſtors ſo dearly purchaſed; that ſpirit which led our Forefathers to encounter the unavoidable hardſhips attending them in this then howling wilderneſs: that bravery which ſupported them in the numberleſs battles which they fought with the ſavage *natives*, who aimed at their deſtruction, will, if every other method fails, be found in an eminent degree to be now lodged in the breaſts of their deſcendents, the preſent poſſeſſors of their honorable acquiſitions.——

I have not time to be particular, but I would adviſe all who have any concern in managing the affairs of this country, to ſearch the hiſtory of it from its firſt ſettlement; and if bleſt with common ſenſe, they may very eaſily determine what muſt be the conſequence of an attempt to enſlave us. HERACLIUS.

Captain Pierpont from Falmouth, ſpoke the Brig Aurora, belonging to Plymouth, from Liverpool, bound in here.

Meſſieurs PRINTERS,

LAST monday the inhabitants of this and the adjacent towns were alarmed with the *ſudden* account of the ſurrender of Caſtle William into the hands of Col. Dalrymple and the troops under his command, which ſince the late *execrable maſſacre* committed by the ſoldiery here have been quarter'd in the barracks on that iſland. The Lieutenant Governor of the province, it is ſaid, had received a packet the evening before, with *inſtructions* to make that *important* ſurrender; and the orders were executed with the utmoſt *ſecrecy*, and with ſo much *diſpatch*, that the garriſon *in the pay of this government*, were turned out in two hours. Whether the Lt. Governor will *condeſcend* to lay before the General Aſſembly, the *reaſons*, if he ſhould be deſired, upon which this *extraordinary* miniſterial manœuvre is founded; or, whether he will think it ſufficient to tell them, as heretofore upon the removal of the Aſſembly from its ancient ſeat in Boſton, that *he knows* it is his Majeſty's order, but that he is not allowed to communicate the ſame without *ſpecial leave*, and that the order is founded on *very wiſe* reaſons, a little time may diſcover.——We have already ſeen the force of *inſtructions* carried to ſuch a length as to render the *charter of the province*, in the opinion of many perſons, of no more ſignificance than a ſheet of blank paper. If, as it ſeems to be the intention of ſome, we are to be governed by the *Lex Regia*, or all our civil conſtitutions are to be controul'd by the will and pleaſure of *one*, or a *few*, and at the diſtance of three thouſand miles, we ought to know it, and *the ſooner we know it the better*. We are daily told, that his Majeſty's Council of the province, who hold their ſeats by election according to the Charter, are ſoon to ſhare the ſame fate with the late *provincial* garriſon; and that they will be ſuperſeded by the appointment of the crown! Will not the Lieutenant Governor in ſuch a caſe, with *zeal* and *perſeverance* enforce any *inſtructions* he may then receive to eſtabliſh the *new appointed Counſellors* in their ſeats; and if his Honor ſhould tell the Houſe of Repreſentatives that they had *better acquieſce* in the change, becauſe *he knows* it to be his Majeſty's pleaſure that they ſhould, and *he* really believes there are *very wiſe* reaſons for it, would not he and the *better ſort* of folks who *fear God* and *Honor the King* ſay, they were ridiculouſly humourſome and obſtinate, if they ſhould clamour againſt it, as being contrary to the COMPACT in the Charter between the Crown and the People, and therefore ILLEGAL—His Honor is to govern the Province, as it is ſaid, according to the charter and according to ſuch *inſtructions* as he has or ſhall receive; and if the latter ſhould in common ſenſe militate with the former, there is a ſhort and eaſy way of deciding at once any controverſy that might ariſe, by ſaying that "all orders from a miniſter of ſtate come MEDIATELY from the K—g," and, they are founded on *very wiſe* reaſons: There is ſuch a mighty ſtrength in this ſort of reaſoning as muſt remove all doubts—It may be made uſe of with equal propriety by our *military* as our *civil* commander in chief (*for we ſeem to have two commanders in chief*) and it is ſufficient to ſuppreſs the leaſt riſing of *reſentment*, if a mandate ſhould come from the miniſter of ſtate to *diſarm us all*, or to *quarter troops in our houſes*.

Extract of a Letter from the Bay of Fundy, in the Province of Nova-Scotia, Auguſt 12, 1770.

"His Excellency Lord William Campbell in his Majeſty's Ship Senegal, commanded by Sir Thomas Rich, Baronet, arrived this Day at the Iſland of Campo Bello, commonly called Paſſmaquady, in his Tour which he is making round the Weſtern Diſtrict of the Province.

"On the 16th the Headmen of the Paſſmaquady Tribe of Indians, waited upon his Excellency with Mr. Pebble as Interpreter; when his Lordſhip proceeded from the Ship under a Diſcharge of Artillery, accompanied by Sir Thomas Rich and his private Secretary Capt. Gould, to the Houſe of William Owen, Eſq: Proprietor of the Iſland; where his Excellency opened the Talk with explaining the great Indulgence with which the Savages were favored by his Brittannick Majeſty, not only in the Enjoyment of their religious but likewiſe of all their Civil Liberties; they ſeemed much pleaſed with the Affability of his Excellency's Behaviour during the Confinement, and took their Leave with all the Appearance of being moſt truly ſatisfied. His Lordſhip gave them a Suit of Engliſh Colours, to which they promiſed to pay the ſtricteſt Reſpect and Fidelity.

"On the next Day the 17th his Excellency attended by Sir Thomas Rich, William Owen, Eſq; and Capt. Gould, went to Point Pleaſant, where the whole Paſſmaquady Tribe were encamped, and were received with the greateſt Demonſtrations of Joy, the Engliſh Colours flying, and a General Diſcharge of Muſquetry. His Lordſhip being conducted into the Chieftan's Wigwam, received freſh Aſſurances from all the Elders of the Tribe of their invariable ſincere Attachment to the Britiſh Intereſt: In the Evening when his Lordſhip departed, the whole Encampment was Illuminated; and after a general Diſcharge of Muſquetry, the Dance of Joy continued on the Beach, whilſt his Excellency continued in View".

STray'd from Boſton on Tueſday the 7th Inſtant, a ſmall yellow Cow, with ſhort Horns the Tops of which are ſaw'd off, ſhe has a Slit in her right Ear, her Teats are very ſmall. Whoever ſhall bring ſaid Cow to Captain Barnabas Binney, oppoſite the New South Meeting Houſe in Seven-Star-Lane, ſhall be well rewarded for taking her up.

THE Proprietors of Lands in the Province of Maine holding under the Will of Bridget Phillips, late of Boſton, deceas'd, are hereby notified to meet at the Vernon's Head in ſaid Boſton, on Wedneſday the 10th Day of October next, at 6 o'Clock, P. M. then and there

To raiſe Monies to defrey ſuch Charges as ſaid Proprietors have been or may be at, and to chooſe Officers for aſſeſſing and collecting the ſame.

To grant ſuch Tract or Tracts to Settlers or others upon ſuch Conditions and Limitations as ſhall be appointed.

To determine what Encouragement the Proprietors will give towards the Settlement of one or more Townſhips.

To receive the report of any Committee or Committees reſpecting the laying out any Part of ſaid Land in Townſhips.

To appropriate any Quantity of Land within ſuch Townſhips as are already laid out or may hereafter be laid out, for particular Purpoſes.

To authorize ſome Perſon or Perſons to ſettle the Boundaries with ſuch Perſons or Proprietors as own Lands contiguous to any Part of ſaid Propriety.

To appoint one or more Perſons to admit Settlers, as ſhall from Time to Time be tho't neceſſary, in the Name and Behalf of the Proprietors.

To appoint an Agent or Agents to proſecute Treſpaſſes; and to do ſuch other Matters as ſhall be tho't to be advantageous.

At the Deſire of Five of ſaid Proprietors in Writing.

SAMUEL ADAMS, Proprietors Clerk.

On FRIDAY next, the 21ſt Inſt.

At TEN o'Clock in the Morning,

Will be Sold by Public Vendue, at the Auction-Room in Queen-Street.

A great Variety of HouſeFurniture, viz.

Cheſts of Draws, Mohogany Dining Tables, Chairs, Feather Beds, Bedſteads and Bedding, Glaſs and China Ware, a Variety of Plate, viz. Tankards, Canns, Porringers, Spoons, Waiters, Tea-Pots, &c. alſo all Kinds of Kitchen Furniture.

J. Ruſſell, Auctioneer.

All Perſons indebted to, or that have any Demands on, the *late Company of* POOL *and* CLARKE *of* Boſton, *Merchants*, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in the Accounts to TIMOTHY NEWELL, of ſaid Boſton, who is impowered to ſettle the ſame. ALSO,

All Perſons who are indebted to, or that have any Demands on, *the Eſtate of Mr.* FITCH POOL, late of Boſton, *Merchant*, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to ſaid TIMOTHY NEWELL, *Adminiſtrator* to ſaid Eſtate, in order for a ſpeedy Settlement. *Boſton, Sept.* 17, 1770.

To be LET immediately,

A HOUSE at New-Boſton;

Inquire of Edes & Gill.

CASH To be given for good BEES-WAX, by JAMES PERKINS, at his Shop two Doors below the Britiſh Coffee-Houſe in King-Street.

WE the Subſcribers being appointed Commiſſioners by the honorable Judge of Probate for the County of *Plymouth*, to receive and examine the Claims on the Eſtate of Mr. *Samuel Winſor*, late of *Duxbury*, deceas'd, repreſented Inſolvent; and Six Months are allowed for the ſame—WE do hereby notify all concerned, That we will attend that Buſineſs at the Houſe of *Gamaliel Bradford*, Innholder in *Duxbury*, on the firſt and laſt Tueſdays in *September*, and on the firſt and laſt Tueſdays in the four next Months following, from Nine o'Clock in the Morning, 'till Five in the Afternoon.

Duxbury, Auguſt 18, 1770. WAIT WADSWORTH, JUDAH DELANO, } Commiſſioners.

TO BE SOLD

By Benjamin Church,

On THURSDAY next.

At his uſual Place of Sale;

BRoad Cloths coarſe and fine, Kerſeys, Plains, Shalloons, Plains, Iriſh Hollands, Checks, Ozenbrigs, Gauze, Cambricks, Lawns, Plushes, Mens and Womens Hoſe, Handkerchiefs, &c. &c. Sundry Pieces of Plate, Houſe Furniture, Wearing-Apparel, &c. &c.

A new genteel Eight Day Clock, with a Mehogany Caſe.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON.*

ENTERED IN.

Schooner Two-Friends, Kirkwood from Gaſpee.
Schooner Maſſachuſetts Ninety-Two, Thatcher from Halifax.
Sloop Windſor, Stocking, and
Sloop Bittren, Harris from New-London.
Schooner Barſheba, Dickey from Annapolis.
Schooner Boſcawen, Gardner from Cape-Nichola.
Snow Peggy, Caldwell from Morlaix in France.
Ship John, Aſhburn from London & Limington.
Schooner Matilda, Pierpoint from Falmouth.
Ship Lydia, Scott from London.
Brig Aurora, Hoſea from Liverpool.

Buried in the Town of Boſton ſince our laſt,

Eight Whites. Two Blacks.

Baptiz'd in the ſeveral Churches, Seven.

High Water at Boſton, *for this preſent Week.*

Monday, 44 *m. after* 9		*Friday*, 10 *m. after* 1	
Tueſday, 38 *m. after* 10		*Saturday*, 0 *m. aft.* 2	
Wedneſday, 31 *m. aft.* 11		*Lord's-day*, 48 *m. aft* 2	
Thurſday, 20 *m. aft.* 12		*New M.* 19 *Day*, 4 *Mo.*	

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vid. pa. 238. vid. pa. 239. & vid pa. 37. & pa. 242. & vid. pa. 60. Hillsborough * Pa. 189 & pa. 183

vid. pa. Charter pa. 1077. Vol. 2.

From the Committee of Inspection.

A LIST of the Names of *those* who AUDACIOUSLY continue to counteract the UNITED SENTIMENTS of the BODY of Merchants thro'out NORTH-AMERICA; by importing Britiſh Goods contrary to the Agreement.

JOHN GILLESPIE,
In Common-Street, has imported a Quantity of Glaſs contrary to the Agreement of the Merchants, and refuſes to reſhip them.

John Bernard,
(In King-Street, almoſt oppoſite Vernon's Head.

James McMaſters,
(On Treat's Wharf.

Patrick McMaſters,
(Oppoſite the Sign of the Lamb.

William Jackſon,
At the Brazen Head, Cornhill, near the Town-Houſe.

Theophilus Lillie,
(Near Mr. Pemberton's Meeting-Houſe, North-End.

John Taylor,
(Nearly oppoſite the Heart and Crown in Cornhill.

Ame & Elizabeth Cummings,
(Oppoſite the Old Brick Meeting Houſe, all of Boſton.

Iſrael Williams, Eſq; & Son,
(Traders in the Town of Hatfield.

And, *Henry Barnes,*
(Trader in the Town of Marlboro'.

IT muſt evidently appear either by Importing Britiſh Goods contrary to the Agreement, or by breaking their Contract with the Merchants, that they have prefered their own little private Advantage to the Welfare of America: It is therefore highly proper that the Public ſhould know who they are, that have at this critical Time, ſordidly detached themſelves from the public Intereſt; and as they will be deemed Enemies to their Country, by all who are well-wiſhers to it; ſo thoſe who afford them their Countenance or give them their Cuſtom, muſt expect to be conſidered in the ſame diſagreeable Light.

From the Committee of Inſpection,

We have receiv'd the following Vote, viz.

AT a full Meeting of the Trade on Tueſday the 7th of Auguſt Inſtant, it was unanimouſly Voted, That the Names of all thoſe Perſons who had imported any Goods from Great-Britain, not permitted in the Non-Importation Agreement, and ſhould refuſe reſhipping the ſame, be publiſhed in the Monday's News-Papers, except ſuch Importers as are at too great a Diſtance to be apprized of this Reſolution, and that Notice hereof be given in the next Thurſday's Print—In Conſequence of the above Vote, the Committee of Inſpection are under the Neceſſity of publiſhing the Names of the following Perſons, who have been return'd by the Committee appointed for that Purpoſe, as refuſing to comply with the Expectation of the Trade, in reſhipping their Goods, viz.

Meſſrs. William Bowes,
Rufus Greene,
Nathaniel Cary,
William Coffin, jun.

Abſented himſelf from his Maſter

Benjamin Jenkins, a Boy about 21 Years of Age: Had on a Cotton Velvet Waiſtcoat and Breeches, a Pair white Thread Stockings, &c. Whoever will bring Information to the Printers hereof of ſaid Boy, ſhall be well rewarded for their Trouble. All Maſters of Veſſels and others, are hereby cautioned againſt harbouring, concealing or carrying off ſaid Boy, as they would avoid being proſecuted to the utmoſt Extremity of the Law.

For LONDON,
The Brig *Tryton, Stephen Davis,*

Maſter, now lying at the South Side of the Long Wharff, will ſail by the laſt of this Month. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to the Maſter on Board, or of *Solomon Davis*, at his Store in Butler's-Row.

For LONDON,
The Brig *Aldborough, Benjamin*

White, Maſter, will ſail in about 14 Days. For Freight or Paſſage, inquire of the Maſter on board ſaid Brig, now lying at the North Side of the Long-Wharff.

Liſbon Lemmons, at £.30 O.T.

the Box, Four Dollars per Hundred, or Half a Dollar per Dozen, as they riſe in the Box, ſold by ALEXANDER WILSON, near the Mill-Bridge.

LIKEWISE,

A few Pieces of Iriſh Linnen, and two Hogſheads of Old Weſt-India Rum, cheap for Caſh.

Iſaac Pierce,

Diſtiller, at *New-Boſton,*

BEGS Leave to inform all Gentlemen and others, That he continues to diſtill Rum and other Spirits in the ſame Diſtill-Houſe he formerly improv'd with the late Company of Meſſrs. *Pool & Clark*, deceas'd—and acquaints thoſe Cuſtomers who us'd to be ſupply'd by them, That he ſhould be glad to ſerve them on the ſame reaſonable Terms as formerly by ſaid Company; and that he has Rum to ſell or exchange for Molaſſes.

ASSESSORS-OFFICE, BOSTON, Sept. 5, 1770.

WHEREAS the Aſſeſſors are required by Law to give ſeaſonable Warning to the Inhabitants to give or bring in to them true and perfect Liſts of their Polls and rateable Eſtates they are poſſeſſed of on the Firſt Day of September Inſtant: THESE are therefore to notify the Inhabitants of the Town of Boſton, to give or bring into the Aſſeſſors of ſaid Town, a true and perfect Liſt of their Polls and rateable Eſtates, agreable to the Tenor of ſaid Act, for which Purpoſe they ſhall attend to receive the ſame at their Chamber at the Eaſt End of Faneuil-Hall Market, from Monday the tenth Inſtant to Monday the firſt Day of October next, from nine to twelve o'Clock Forenoon, and from three to five Afternoon (Saturday and Lord's-Day excepted); and it is expected that the Inhabitants comply with the Law in this Caſe.

By Direction of the Aſſeſſors of ſaid Town.

ALL Perſons who have any Demands on the Eſtate of the Hon. *Samuel White*, Eſq; late of *Taunton*, deceas'd, are deſired to bring them in to *George Leonard*, Eſq; of *Norton*, or *Daniel Leonard*, Eſq; of *Taunton*, Attorneys to the Adminiſtratrix on ſaid Eſtate. And all Perſons indebted to ſaid Eſtate on Account, are deſired to ſettle the ſame immediately.

TO BE SOLD on reaſonable Terms, an elegant Dwelling-Houſe, with a Barn and other Out-Houſes, and about 17 Acres of Land, with a young Orchard of the beſt Fruit, in Taunton, about 36 Miles from Boſton, and the ſame from Newport, very pleaſantly ſituated in the Middle of the Town, about a Quarter of a Mile from the Meeting-Houſe.

ALSO, To be Let and enter'd upon immediately, a convenient Dwelling-Houſe and Appurtenances in Queen Street, *Boſton*, lately in the Occupation of Mr. *John Gilliſpie*.—Enquire of *Andrew Cunneau*, Eſq; of *Boſton*, or *Daniel Leonard*, Eſq; of *Taunton*.

TO BE SOLD BY
Abigail Davidſon,

About the Middle of Seven-Star Lane, Boſton, (this Fall or next Spring) a large Collection of the beſt Sorts of young grafted and innoculated Engliſh Fruit Trees, grafted and innoculated by *William Davidſon*, deceaſed,—as

CHERRIES, Pears, Peaches, Plumbs, Apricots, Nectarines, Apples, Quinces, Lime Trees, Engliſh Elm Trees, Grape Vines of Sorts, red and white Dutch Currant Buſhes, Engliſh Gooſbury Buſhes of all Sorts, Aſparagus Plants of the large early Sort. Alſo all Sorts of Garden Seeds raiſed here, which is more ſuitable for the Weſt Indies than any imported. Alſo, Garlick and Horſe-Radiſh, and all Sorts of dried Sweet Herbs.

N. B. The above Trees, Buſhes, Seeds, &c. are to be Sold one third Part cheaper than they can be purchaſed at any Place in *Boſton*.

STOLEN from the Subſcriber in Little-Cambridge, on Tueſday Evening the 28th of Auguſt paſt, the Body of a Silver Tankard, (the Top being unhing'd, was left behind) mark'd on the Handle A. F. Whoever ſhall apprehend the Thief or Thieves, ſo that he or they may be bro't to Juſtice, ſhall have ONE GUINEA Reward, and reaſonable Charges paid; or if only the Tankard is recovered, they ſhall be reaſonably ſatisfied for their Trouble. EZEKIEL COMEE.

N. B. If ſaid Tankard ſhould be offered for Sale, 'tis deſir'd it may be ſtopt, and Information given to ſaid Comee.

ALL thoſe who are indebted to
CALEB BLANCHARD,

or have any Accounts open with him, are deſired to ſettle and pay their reſpective Balances immediately.—This NOTICE he gives to every one without Exception. If they neglect to comply with the above Requeſt, they muſt not blame him ſhould any diſagreeable Conſequences follow.

N. B. To be Sold by ſaid *Blanchard*, One Half of a very Burthenſome good Sloop, about 85 Tons, well found.

Six or eight Pair of Wood-Ducks

are wanted, for which the Caſh will be given. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

WHEREAS the Great and General Court or Aſſembly of this Province at their Seſſions the 15th of March laſt 1770, Ordered that all the Votes and Orders of the Proprietors of the Townſhip of Hartwood, in the County of Berkſhire, Recorded in the Record Book of ſaid Proprietors for the raiſing, collecting or levying ſeveral ſums of Money, aſſeſſed on each Right of Land in ſaid Propriety, amounting in all the ſeveral Aſſeſſments to Four Pounds, Eleven Shilings on each Right be eſtabliſhed and confirmed as good and valid in the Law to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever.—

THESE are therefore to notify the Proprietors or Owners of Lands in ſaid Hartwood, to pay in their Deficiency of the ſeveral Aſſeſſments abovеſaid, amounting to the ſum of Four Pounds, Eleven Shillings, on each Right in ſaid Townſhip, unto us the Subſcribers, or ſo much of their Lands will be ſold at a Public Vendue as ſhall be ſufficient to pay the abovеſaid Taxes, and all neceſſary and intervening Charges on the Ninth Day of January next 1771, at Ten of the Clock in the Morning, at the Dwelling-Houſe of Daniel Foot, Innholder in ſaid Hartwood, and to be continued by adjournments from Day to Day if need be untill the whole be compleated, unleſs prevented by paying as above. Dated at Hartwood, July the 10th, 1770.

Joſeph Knox
Andrew Mumford } Aſſeſſors.
Daniel Foot.

WHEREAS the Proprietors of a Townſhip of Land, lying on *Androſe-Coggin* River, in the County of *Cumberland*, called *Silveſter-Town*,—at a Meeting legally aſſembled on the 20th Day of October 1768, Voted and raiſed a Tax of 20s. on each Share, and afterwards on the 2d of January 1770, Voted and raiſed a Tax of 30s. on each Share, for defreying the Charge of laying out ſaid Townſhips and laying out a Number of Lotts, as by their Vote, may appear; and although ſaid Proprietors have been legally called upon to pay ſaid Taxes, yet the Proprietors or Owners of the following Shares have neglected to pay the ſame, viz.

The Shares originally granted to James Harris Benjamin Sutton, John Field, John Witherel Joſeph Prior, Nathaniel Harlow, Samuel Doughty, Joſeph Studley, Mathew Stetſon, Samuel Sprague, Arthur Low, Joſeph Shelly, John Joyſe, Robert Pheney, Cornelius Jones, William Eaton, James Snow, Joſeph Knap, Mark Lothrop, Garſhum Marble, Joſeph Goold, Nathaniel Parker, Moſes Simmons, Nathaniel Holmes, John Stetſon, Elnathan Palmer, John Records.

THESE are therefore to Notify the ſaid delinquent Proprietors, that ſo much of their ſaid Lands will be expoſ'd to Sale at publick Vendue, to the higheſt Bidder, as will pay ſaid Taxes and all neceſſary Charges; ſaid Vendue to be at the Dwelling-Houſe of Doctor *Hall*, Innholder, in *Pembrook*, in the County of *Plymouth*, on the 20th Day of November next, at 10 o' Clock in the Forenoon, to be continued by Adjournment, if need be, till all be Sold.

Plymouth, Aug. 25th, 1770. *Charles Turner*, *David Little*, jun. *James Warren*, } Committee.

Robert Garland Cranch,
Saddler & Cap-Maker from LONDON,

TAKES this Method to inform the Publick, That he has open'd a Shop next Door to Meſſ'rs *Joſeph* and *Daniel Waldo's*, on the South Side of the Exchange, in King-Street, BOSTON,—*Where he makes,*

ALL Sorts of Hunting Saddles, welted and plain with Furniture, Hunting Side Saddles with Furniture, Portmanteau Saddles, Piſtol Caſes & Holſters with Furniture of all Kinds, Bridles of all Kinds, Portmanteaus Saddle Bags, new-faſhion'd Shot Belts with Braſs Charges, Spring Martingles, Morocco and Buff Sword Belts, Velvet and Leather Caps, Gambadoes with every other Article in the Sadlery Way, in the neateſt Manner, and on the loweſt Terms for Caſh.—And as he has had the Advantage of many Years Experience in ſome of the principal Shops in England, he hopes to gain the Approbation of all thoſe who ſhall pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom.

Gentlemen and Ladies may depend on being ſerv'd with Fidelity and Diſpatch.

All Perſons indebted, or that have

any Demands on the Eſtate of *Clement Jackſon*, late of *Boſton*, Merchant, deceas'd, are ONCE MORE deſired to ſettle the ſame with the Adminiſtrators, or their Accounts without Diſcrimination will be put in Suit at next *October* Court.

WANTED to Hire, on good Security, either in Town or Country, about *Two Hundred and Forty Pounds*, Lawful Money. Inquire of Edes & Gill.

THE Commiſſioners appointed to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Eſtate of *Richard Patteſhall*, late of *Boſton*, Gentleman, deceas'd,—Give Notice, That Six Months longer is allowed ſaid Creditors to bring in their Claims, and prove their Debts, and that they ſhall attend that Service at the Hat and Helmet in *Boſton*, on the ſecond Tueſday in this and the five following Months. *Boſton, Sept.* 1, 1770.

TO BE SOLD,

A well-built double-deck Brigantine, Burthen about 120 Tons, a prime Sailer, now laying at the Long-Wharff in *Charleſtown*.—For further Particulars, inquire at Capt. *Nathaniel Greenwood's* near Winneſimett Ferry, of Mr. *John Cary* near the Swing-Bridge in *Charleſtown*, or of the Printers.

ALL Perſons who are indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Eſtate of *Alexander Campbell*, late of *Boſton*, Wood-Wharfinger, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to *William Mackey* and *Andrew Black*, Executors, in order for a ſpeedy Settlement.—

N. B. The Houſe of the deceaſed to be Lett, enquire of his Widow at ſaid Houſe.

TO BE LETT,

A Commodious Tenement, with three Rooms on a Floor. Inquire of Edes & Gill.

TO BE LETT,

A Convenient Dwelling Houſe in Middle-Street, with a good Well of Water, and Ciſtern, a good Garden and Out-Houſes, late in the Occupation of Mr. *Nathaniel Loring*, deceaſed; alſo ſmaller Houſe near it. Enquire of *Benjamin Dolbeare*.

TO BE SOLD,

A few Casks of Claret, a few ſmall Caſks of French Brandy, and ſome beſt Caſtile Soap in Boxes. Enquire of JOHN HOMER, at Store No. on the Long-Wharff. tbctf.

Boſton, Printed by EDES & GILL *in Queen-Street.* 1770.

Vide in Index Vol. 2. To Find Merchants Agreements. // pa. 195.

(2) Vide pa. 135. (3) Vide pa. 134. (4) // pa. 132.
(12) pa. 276.